The Pyongyang Times

No. 13 (597) SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Sees Song and Dance Epic Drama "Large-unit Circling Operations"

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and Comrade Kim Song Ae on March 19 saw the song and dance epic drama "Large-unit Circling Operations" performed by the artists of the song and dance ensemble of the Kwon Song Rin army unit.

The artists of the ensemble and soldiers were standing in rows in the compound of the hall, waiting for the emotional moment when the great leader whom they had revered awake or asleep would arrive.

At 4:40 p.m. the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, arrived at the hall.

That moment the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" burst forth shaking the whole compound and echoing and re-echoing far and wide.

Filled with the great emotion and joy of having the infinite honour of meeting the fatherly leader, the soldiers enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader, waving high bunches of flowers.

The respected and beloved leader waved his hand high to the soldiers in warm acknowledgement of their enthusiastic cheers.

Women artists reverently presented bunches of flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, conveying the unbounded reverence and ardent loyalty of the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and their unanimous wish that the great leader will enjoy good health and a long life and lead our revolution to final victory.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was courteously met by the commanders of the unit and guiding personnel of the ensemble in front of the hall.

Seeing the performance together with soldiers of the KPA were Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U and Chon Mun Sop and KPA generals.

When the great leader appeared in the box amid the loud strains of the welcome music the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause again burst forth in the hall and lasted for a long while.

Women artists reverently presented a basket of flowers to the great leader, representing the unanimous reverential wishes of our people for the good health and long life of the great leader.

The song and dance epic drama "Large-unit Circling Operations" is a historic picture of the large-unit circling operations in the area northeast of Mt. Paekdu-san which adorns a most brilliant page in the history of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle. It is a revolutionary masterpiece impressively singing of the sagacity of the leadership of the respected and beloved leader who is the legendary hero of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and his noble virtues.

The song and dance epic drama "Large-unit Circling Operations" was warmly welcomed and acclaimed by the audience for its high ideological and artistic value.

When the performance was over, the hall again shook with the enthusiastic cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung mounted the stage, congratulated the artists upon their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

TELEGRAMS

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings to **Arthur Chung** on his reelection as President of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message to **Habib Bourguiba**, President of the Republic of Tunisia, greeting the 20th anniversary of the independence of Tunisia.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, sent a message of greetings to **Mohammed Reza Pahlavi**, Shahanshah of Iran, on the occasion of Iran's New Year which is celebrated as auspicious national holiday in Iran.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, and Comrade **Kim Il**, Premier of the Administration Council, received a telegram of condolence from Comrade **Chu Teh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and Comrade **Hua Kuo-feng**, Acting Premier of the State Council of the PRC, on the death of Comrade Nam Il, Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, Member of the Central People's Committee and Vice-Premier of the Administration Council.

✦A telegram of condolence came to the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the DPRK, from Comrade **Nicolae Ceausescu**, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, on the death of Comrade Nam Il, Vice-Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.

✦A telegram of condolence came to the great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, from **Abu Sadat Mohammad Sayem**, President of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, on the death of Comrade Nam Il, Vice-Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, received a telegram of condolence from **Ieng Sary**, Deputy Prime Minister of Democratic Cambodia, authorized by the government, on the death of Comrade Nam Il, Member of the CC of the WPK, Member of the Central People's Committee of the DPRK and Vice-Premier of the DPRK Administration Council.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Hafez Al Assad**, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in reply to his message of greetings sent on the occasion of the Syrian revolution day.

✦The great leader Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, President of the DPRK, received a message from **Sabah Al-Salem Al-Sabah**, Emir of the State of Kuwait, in reply to the message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the national day of Kuwait.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a letter from the Executive Committee of the Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, which was formed in Oslo, the capital of Norway, on March 17.

The letter said:

To Your Excellency KIM IL SUNG

President of Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang

The personages of a number of political parties and public organizations and individual personages of Norway aspiring after peace, democracy and social progress have formed the Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in order to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, expressing deep anxiety as to the grave situation created in Korea.

This Committee takes it as its basic mission to support the Korean people in their struggle to force the US troops out of south Korea and realize Korea's reunification by peaceful means by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

We strongly demand an early implementation of the resolution of the 30th UN General Assembly, regarding it as a prerequisite to peace in Korea and her independent and peaceful reunification.

We have the honour of informing you of the formation of the Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and sincerely wish you great success in your noble work for the reunification and prosperity of the country as well as Your Excellency good health and a long life.

Executive Committee of the Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification

Oslo, March 17, 1976

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

Receives Gift from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of CC of Bulgarian Communist Party and President of State Council of Bulgarian People's Republic

A gift came to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from Comrade Todor Zhivkov, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and President of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic.

Hristo Kelchev, ambassador of the BPR to our country, conveyed on the 13th the Bulgarian technicolor documentary "Warm Welcome," a gift of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, to Comrade Ho Dam, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Foreign Minister, who was entrusted by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. The documentary shows the visit of a Party and government delegation of the DPRK headed by the great leader to the BPR.

The ambassador asked Comrade Ho Dam to courteously convey the heartfelt greetings of Comrade Todor Zhivkov to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed the hope that Comrade Kim Il Sung would enjoy good health and register success in his responsible work.

Comrade Ho Dam, entrusted by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, expressed deep thanks for the fine gift of Comrade Todor Zhivkov, the outstanding leader of the Bulgarian people.

Grand Meeting Held in Oslo to Inaugurate Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, Declaration Adopted

A grand meeting was held in Oslo, the capital of Norway, on March 17 to inaugurate the Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, according to a report.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Exhibited in place of honour were immortal classic works of the great leader and photos showing the development of our country.

Present at the meeting were the promoters of the formation of the NCSKR, parliamentarians from various political parties, responsible functionaries of political parties and public organizations and many pressmen.

Knut Topsnes, Chairman of the Norwegian Peace Committee, made an opening address.

Recalling that a tense situation has been created in Korea owing to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, their stooges, he emphasized:

We decided to inaugurate the NCSKR to support the struggle of the Korean people for realizing the country's reunification by the efforts of the Korean people themselves on democratic principles and in a peaceful way, without outside interference, after making the US troops withdraw.

He expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people's cause for the country's independent reunification. He stressed that the NCSKR will vigorously conduct various activities to support the Korean people in their vehement struggle for the reunification of the country.

The Norwegian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was inaugurated at the meeting.

The meeting formed the Executive Committee and National Committee of the NCSKR with prominent personages of Norwegian political and public circles and functionaries of many political parties and public organizations.

The meeting unanimously adopted a declaration.

The declaration said:

Personages of a number of political parties and public organizations, parliamentarians and progressive figures of Norway, expressing apprehension about the situation created due to the division of Korea and inaugurating the NCSKR to support the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, declare as follows:

1. We will launch activities to support the struggle of the Korean people for reunifying Korea peacefully.

2. We will inform the Norwegian people in time of the historic development of Korea and the present situation in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and in south Korea.

3. The Committee will conduct energetic activities to make the Norwegian government strive in the UN and other international bodies to force all the foreign troops out of south Korea, put an end to Korea's split and replace the Military Armistice Agreement that lasted for over 20 years with a peace agreement.

4. The Committee will strive to strengthen ties with the relevant organizations of the DPRK.

Viet Nam Committee Supporting Korean People's Struggle for Reunification of the Country Inaugurated

The Viet Nam Committee Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Reunification of the Country was inaugurated in Viet Nam on March 15.

The Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan" on March 17th reported that the Viet Nam Committee Supporting the Korean People's Struggle for the Reunification of the Country was inaugurated for the purpose of strengthening friendship and unity between the fraternal Korean people who are struggling for the country's reunification and the Vietnamese people, according to a report.

The committee was made up of its chairman (Le Thiet Hung) and vice-chairmen and the permanent secretariat.

The committee on March 15 held the first meeting to discuss its action line and measures for fulfilling its tasks. (KCNA)

Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification Inaugurated in Karachi, Pakistan

The Pakistan Solidarity Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification was recently inaugurated in Karachi, Pakistan, according to a report.

The inaugural meeting was attended by Endikhan, Political Adviser to the Chief Minister of the Sind Provincial Government of Pakistan, Deputy General Secretary of the Sind Provincial Committee of the Pakistan People's Party and Chairman of the East Karachi District Committee of the PPP, and other representatives of various circles.

The attendants expressed great satisfaction with the adoption of the 43 nation-sponsored resolution on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly and manifested full support to it.

The meeting elected Endikhan chairman of the said solidarity committee and Abdul Malik, Secretary of the Karachi Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation of Pakistan, its secretary.

A resolution was unanimously adopted at the meeting. (KCNA)

Noted French Public Figures Issue Appeal Demanding Democratization of S. Korean Society

More than 20 prominent public figures of France including professors F. Canne, M. Moutin-derbeau, M. Lariviere, E. Ndre, A. Minkovski, Par Moulin, J. Joujo, and L. Choits, issued an appeal demanding the democratization of south Korean society, according to a report from Paris.

The appeal published in the French "Le Monde" March 4 reads:

In south Korea public, political and religious figures are arrested almost every day and put to tortures and many people are sentenced to penalties. South Korean dictator Pak Jung Hi sent his mercenaries even to Indochina and, on the side of the Americans, committed brutal crimes against the Vietnamese people.

For a few years Pak Jung Hi has been employing even a weapon previously unknown. Under the cloak of the so-called "World Association for Christian Unity," Mun Son Myong, a special agent of Pak Jung Hi and an underling of the Central Intelligence Agency, is active. A wealthy entrepreneur who once won even the praise of Nixon, he launched out into "brain-washing" operations in France and other countries of the world by raking together his devotees.

In conclusion the signatories to the appeal strongly demanded that south Korean society be democratized and investigations be made into the activity of Mun Son Myong in France and the raising of funds for this villain and his links with foreign organs.

(KCNA)

We Will Resolutely Support with Might and Main Just Struggle of Korean People against US Imperialists and S. Korean Puppet Clique and for Country's Independent, Peaceful Reunification

Many Countries Express Active Support to the Letter of Standing Committee of DPRK Supreme People's Assembly to Parliaments and Governments of All Countries of the World

Government Statement of Democratic Cambodia

The Government of Democratic Cambodia made public on March 15 a statement supporting the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created of late in our country, according to a report from Pnom-Penh.

The statement said:

The Government of Democratic Cambodia received the letter dated March 4, 1976, sent by the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

The Government of Democratic Cambodia solemnly declares in the name of the entire Cambodian people that it fully supports the content of the letter and the just stand of the DPRK on the Korean question.

The US imperialists and their stooges continue to expand these days all forms of provocations to prepare for a war of aggression against the DPRK.

The US imperialists have brought into south Korea modern weapons including nuclear arms and military supplies in a wholesale manner.

The US imperialists mapped out an aggressive military operational plan to occupy the DPRK in "five days".

On the other hand, they are shamelessly carrying on an abusive propaganda alleging that the DPRK is preparing for a "war of aggression against south Korea" in an effort to mislead world opinion and divert it elsewhere.

The US imperialists are instigating the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, their stooge, to suppress, arrest and murder in a most brutal, fascist way the patriotic people and figures, students and professors in south Korea.

These criminal acts of the US imperialists and their stooges mean trampling underfoot the sacred demand of the entire Korean people calling for the withdrawal of all the US troops from south Korea and wanting to achieve an independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

This unanimous desire of the Korean people has enjoyed the support and encouragement of the justice- and peace-loving people and governments of the world as proved by the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly on the Korean question.

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia scathingly expose and denounce all the manoeuvres and criminal acts of the US imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique to prepare for a war of aggression against the DPRK, keep Korea divided into two and maintain the corrupt fascist neocolonial system in south Korea.

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia strongly demand that the US imperialists immediately discontinue the preparations for a war of aggression against the DPRK and respect its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The US imperialists must withdraw unconditionally all their troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

The Government and people of Democratic Cambodia once again assure you that they will actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle of the Korean people, their comrade-in-arms and brother, and the Government of the DPRK in the struggle to carry into practice the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea put forward by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, oppose the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique's corrupt fascist system and defend the country's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Reply from Standing Committee of DRVN National Assembly

A letter dated March 17 came from the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in reply to the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created recently in our country.

The reply said:

The Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the DRVN received a letter dated March 4, 1976 of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world concerning the present serious situation in Korea caused by the US imperialists and the south Korean rulers.

The Standing Committee of the DRVN National Assembly strongly condemns the US imperialists and the south Korean rulers for systematically increasing their adventurous military acts against the DPRK, continuing to illegally introduce war materials including nuclear weapons and "F-111" fighter-bombers into south Korea, thus increasing tension in Korea.

We fully support the legitimate demands of the Standing Committee of the DPRK SPA for immediate dissolution of the so-called "United Nations Command", for total withdrawal of US troops together with their lethal weapons from south Korea and for an immediate end to all war-seeking acts against the DPRK.

The reunification of Korea must be settled by the Korean people themselves without any interference from outside forces.

The Vietnamese people, the National Assembly and the Government of the DRVN resolutely support the just struggle of the Korean people against the US imperialists and their henchmen and for the peaceful and independent reunification of the motherland. They firmly believe that the glorious revolutionary cause of the Korean people will be crowned with complete victory.

Reply from Central Committee of South Viet Nam NFL

Letter dated March 17 came from the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation in reply to the letter sent by the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created recently in our country.

The reply said:

The South Viet Nam NFL Central Committee has received a letter dated March 4, 1976 of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK sent to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world.

Recently the US imperialists have relentlessly strengthened and built up the south Korean henchman army, continued to introduce more American imperialist aggressive army along with large amount of sophisticated weapons and war material including "F-111" fighter-bombers and tactical nuclear arms into south Korea, incited the Pak Jung Hi henchman clique to continuously exercise and provoke war against the DPRK, thus intensifying the Korean situation.

We energetically denounce the above-mentioned dark plots and war provocations of the US imperialists and the south Korean rulers aimed at prolonging the partition of Korea and resolutely demand that they immediately dissolve the "United Nations Command," withdraw their army and various kinds of homicidal weapons from south Korea and end all acts of war provocations against the DPRK at once.

The Central Committee of the NFL and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam resolutely support the legitimate demands of the Standing Committee of the SPA of the DPRK pointed out in the aforementioned letter and once again confirm their determination to go on doing their best to support the legitimate struggle of the fraternal Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Immortal Traces

Great Beginning

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung forming the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU)

WHENEVER we review in retrospect the immortal traces left by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the historic declaration made on the night of October 17, 1926 stands out vividly in our minds, for it illuminated the road of Juche for the first time.

On the historic night, bright lights streamed out of a room of moderate size with an ordinary rush mat spread on its floor in the house which was located at Huatien by the Sungari River and pierced through the nocturnal darkness to show the clear-cut way to revolution.

There were a number of young men, some in school uniforms and some others in ordinary outer coats, in the room. They belonged to a new generation and were the revolutionary forerunners who held the great leader in high esteem.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, banded together the young men trained by him and proclaimed the founding of the Down-with-Imperialism Union (DIU) and made public its programme he himself had drawn up.

The substance of what the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said about the Union's aim and tasks was:

The objective of the DIU is to fight for the future construction of socialism and communism in Korea, while the immediate objective is to defeat Japanese imperialism and achieve the liberation and independence of Korea. To this end, we must above all study the advanced thinking of Marxism-Leninism and expand the organization.

This was a great, Juche-oriented programme which most correctly defined for the first time the ultimate aim of the Korean revolution and its immediate tasks and methods of struggle, on the basis of a scientific analysis of the social and economic conditions and class relations prevailing in Korea.

The moment the great leader announced the Juche-based programme, the young forerunners put on a serious look and their faces burnt with the fiery zeal and determination to risk even their lives in the revolutionary struggle, holding him in deep respect.

It is with deep emotion that we now recall the dignified image of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation, who declared a new start for the Korean revolution—the great harbinger of a bright future.

In fact, the demand of the time and the unanimous desire of the nation came home to the great leader who took the destiny of the fatherland and the nation upon himself. So, he weathered through bitter trials and brought a new morn of the revolution.

Already at the age of 13, the great leader crossed the Amnokgang River to embark on the road of revolutionary struggle. Looking back over the dear mountains and rivers of his homeland from the ferryboat moorage, he cried: **"Fatherland, wait till I see you again! Wait for me till I return to take you back!"**

His heart was inflamed with the hatred for the Japanese imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, the resolve to wreak vengeance on them and the lofty revolutionary will to deliver the country and the people.

On the recommendation of his father's friends, he was admitted to the Hwasong School, but the content of the education was thoroughly based on nationalist ideas and this could not satisfy the great leader's desire for the new.

The school had been set up by nationalists to train cadres for their Independence Army. But there nothing was taught about concrete ways of bringing independence to Korea, and not a word was said on how the masses of the people could be freed from exploitation and oppression.

The nationalists and those engaged in the communist movement in its initial stage claimed to be carrying on the Korean national liberation movement. But they were utterly incapable of understanding the pressing demand of the Korean revolution at that time. Obsessed with flunkeyism from head to foot, they relied on great powers and, far removed from the masses, were engrossed in pointless bickerings on "theories" which had nothing to do with the revolutionary practice and/in factional strife.

The great leader saw through their limitations and firmly believed that their erroneous views and outdated way of activity could never bring about a success in the struggle to restore the lost country. Resolutely he broke off all relations with them and searched for a new way of the revolutionary struggle for national independence and the people's freedom and liberation.

As early as his childhood, the great leader had been educated in patriotism by his father. While studying at the Hwasong School, he studied heart and soul socialist books and, at the same time, induced his schoolmates, who were aspiring to the new trend of thought, disillusioned by the nationalist movement, to study the advanced thinking of the working class.

At the time the great leader had a strong aspiration and firm conviction that the Marxist-Leninist theory grasped by him and the experience gained by other countries should be applied independently and creatively to the actual conditions of the country. His ardent, Juche-based aspiration gripped the hearts of many youth and students. It was greeted with their unqualified support and approval.

The great leader keenly felt the urgent need to form a revolutionary organization for the promotion of Korean revolution and tackled this task on his own. He welded together one by one the comrades who were ready to share life and death with him on the road of the revolution.

On the basis of this careful preparatory work, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung formed the Down-with-Imperialism Union on October 17, 1926.

He independently carried out, at the age of 14, such a great work as to pave the genuine way for national liberation and usher in the era of Juche, without advice or help from anyone. This could be done by the great leader and none other.

The formation of the DIU by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was indeed an event of great historic significance.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"With the formation of the DIU our people's revolutionary struggle came to proceed according to the principle of independence, and this was when our Party began to strike its glorious roots."

The DIU was the first genuinely revolutionary organization in our country which was formed with the aim of carrying into practice the Juche idea fathered by the great leader. It was a historic announcement of a new start of our revolution.

With the formation of the DIU the Juche-based history of our Party began, its historic roots started to grow and the revolutionary ranks began to be imbued with the Juche idea.

From that time on our people started to traverse the Juche-oriented path to victory and glory under the great leader's wise guidance.

With the formation of the DIU the great leader undertook everything anew and led the glorious ranks This enabled our people to break the chains of colonialism, add the pages dealing with such a great struggle as the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the history of our people's revolutionary struggle and enjoy a glorious, blessed life as we see today.

Choe Si Hwan

Programme of Anti-imperialist, Anti-feudal, Democratic Revolution

On the Occasion of 30th Anniversary of the Publication of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Classic Work "Twenty-Point Platform"

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung announced the historic Twenty-Point Platform on March 23, 1946, thirty years ago.

The immortal classic work "Twenty-Point Platform" was a great programme that illumined the path to be followed by our people in their struggle for the country's reunification and independence and its progress along democratic lines in the post-liberation days. At the same time, it constituted a banner of struggle and a banner of victory.

After liberation our people under the wise guidance of the great leader launched the sacred struggle for the building of a new country.

The occupation of south Korea by US imperialism and its colonial enslavement policy threw grave obstacles in the way of the struggle of our people for the country's sovereignty and independence and its progress along democratic lines. Our revolution, therefore, became complex and arduous.

Under such circumstances it was of urgent necessity for the development of the Korean revolution to clearly show the people in north and south Korea the way of struggle and correctly define the platform of a unified provisional government to be established in the days to come.

The great leader worked out and made public the Twenty-Point Platform by concretizing the Party's political line on the basis of a scientific analysis of the prevailing political situation, the socio-economic conditions and the balance of class forces in our country—the platform in which the tasks of the people's power are specified. By doing this, he gave our people a clear-cut pointer in their struggle for the Korean revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said that what was earnestly demanded by the Korean people was to find a solution to the problem of establishing a unified provisional government, and taught:

"The provisional government should be a genuine democratic government capable of fulfilling the desire of the entire Korean people." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Eng. ed., Vol. I, p. 32.)

Power is a mighty weapon of the revolution and construction. A correct solution to the question of power was of prime importance for the successful implementation of the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution. This question would be correctly solved only by establishing a genuine people's power which firmly champions the interests of the working class and all other sections of the broad toiling masses and which struggles for them.

The great leader made it clear that a provisional government to be set up in the future should be a genuine democratic government, and then advanced the Twenty-Point Platform as a political programme to be put into effect by this government.

The platform stipulated, first of all, that all the remnants of Japanese imperialist rule be thoroughly liquidated from the political and economic life of Korea, and referred to the tasks of guaranteeing the democratic freedoms and rights to the people.

The essential requirement of a genuine democratic government to be set up in the future was to thoroughly liquidate the aftereffects of Japanese imperialist rule and feudal conventionalities in all realms of social life and provide the democratic freedoms and rights to the people.

In particular, this matter posed itself as an even more urgent question, because the US imperialists occupied south Korea and engineered the nation-splitting manoeuvres, whipping together the pro-Japanese, pro-American elements, landlords, comprador capitalists and other brands of reactionaries.

The enforcement of democratic reforms in the socio-economic life was an important task of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and an urgent task to be solved by all means in our country in the post-liberation days.

The platform stipulated that the land belonging to Japanese, the Japanese state, the traitors and landlords who continue to rent out their land be confiscated, the tenant system be abolished and all the confiscated land be distributed among the peasants free of charge, being made their property.

Thus, it opened up a broad avenue for eliminating the economic foothold of landlords, the reactionary force rooted in the countryside, for freeing the peasants from feudal exploitation and rapidly developing the productive forces of agriculture and for powerfully promoting the reconstruction and development of the national industry and the national economy as a whole.

It proposed that big enterprises, transport services, banks, mines and forests owned by the Japanese imperialists and the traitors be nationalized.

Thus, it opened up a wide vista in the struggle to wipe out the economic footholds of the foreign imperialists and the reactionaries at home, liberate the workers from oppression and exploitation, expedite the complete independence of the country and its independent development and promote the well-being of all the people.

It set forth the tasks of introducing a system of universal compulsory education, establishing the popular education system and developing science, culture and public health service.

The Twenty-Point Platform, a brilliant embodiment of the immortal Juche idea, was a unique programme which correctly mirrored the requirements of the revolutionary development and of socio-economic development in our country. It was a popular programme which fully reflected the interests of the working class and other sections of broad masses of the people.

It was a programme of thoroughly anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution, which further concretized and developed in conformity with the new circumstances of our country the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland personally drawn up by the great leader in the years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

It was a revolutionary programme which rendered it possible to carry out most correctly and thoroughly the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution in our country in a short space of time by putting into effect the immortal Juche idea of the great leader and his steadfast anti-imperialist revolutionary idea.

It thoroughly embodied the great leader's idea of uninterrupted revolution.

It fully expounded the tasks to be fulfilled in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and clearly indicated the ways and means for their successful implementation. This made it possible to go over to the socialist revolution subsequent to the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution and, at the same time, to create favourable conditions for putting the tasks of socialist revolution into practice.

This platform was of tremendous theoretical and practical significance in the revolutionary development for its profound ideological value and its rich content. It displayed great vitality in carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution in our country.

Under the well-advised guidance of the great leader our Party and people, immensely encouraged by the wide vista opened by the platform, turned out as one in the struggle to carry it into practice. The result was that the tasks of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution were successfully fulfilled in a very short span of time.

Consequently, the system of people's democracy was established in the northern half of the country, and the powerful, revolutionary democratic base, a reliable guarantee for the country's independent reunification, its complete independence and a nation-wide victory of the revolution, came into being.

In the platform the great leader clearly set forth the basic tasks to be implemented by a Party of the working class in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution. Thus he made the theory of this revolution more perfect and newly developed and enriched the revolutionary theory of the working class.

Even today the platform serves as a banner of struggle of the south Korean people who are fighting against the colonial rule of the US imperialists and the fascist suppression of their stooges. In the future, too, it will display great vitality in the struggle for national reunification and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

Kim Yun Sik

EDITORIAL

Warmly Hail Proclamation of Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara

The Liberation People's Front of Western Sahara proclaimed the founding of the Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara in the Western Sahara on February 27 and established the Government of the Republic on March 5.

In the communique issued in connection with the proclamation of the Republic, the ADRS solemnly declared that she will pursue the non-alignment policy, fight for the country's independence and territorial integrity and strive to consolidate world peace and security on the side of the peace-loving people.

The proclamation of the ADRS is a brilliant victory won by the Saharan people in their struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for freedom and independence and a heavy blow to the US-led imperialists who attempt to enslave again the people in this region with the ambition of aggression on the Western Sahara and the rest of Africa.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has decided to recognize the Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara.

Our people extend warm congratulations to the brave Saharan people on their proclamation of the Republic after their devoted struggle and express firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

The Saharan people today who have embarked on the independent development casting off the yoke of colonialism are fully determined to fight it out for national independence and territorial integrity, rallied more firmly around the Liberation People's Front of Western Sahara.

The US-led imperialists and Morocco, extremely uneasy about the just struggle of the Saharan people and their triumphant advance, are trying in every way to foil the righteous cause of the Saharan people and hinder the fair solution of the question of the Western Sahara.

Particularly, the US imperialists who are covetous of the strategic position of the Western Sahara and her rich natural resources are continuously instigating Morocco to suppress the Saharan people, giving her more of military and economic aid.

However, with no machination can the imperialists ever quell the struggle of the Saharan people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all manner of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", Eng. ed., p. 43.)

The struggle of the Saharan people is the righteous one which fully accords with the main trend of our times, the trend of advance towards independence against all sorts of subjugation.

Their struggle is enjoying support and sympathy from the progressive people of Africa and the rest of the world for its justness.

The Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara is the banner of victory, the banner of invincible struggle, of the Saharan people, and no force can call a halt to their onward movement under the banner of the Republic.

The Korean people, as they actively supported and encouraged the Saharan people in their struggle for decolonization and national self-determination in the past, are fully supporting their present struggle for national independence and territorial integrity and expressing firm solidarity with them.

The peoples of Korea and Sahara are intimate because of their common position of the past and their same aspiration of today. We are convinced that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of our two countries will further strengthen and develop in all domains.

The righteous struggle of the Saharan people will surely be crowned with final victory.

WPK Delegation Visits Switzerland and Luxemburg

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Kim Gwan Sop, Member of the CC of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, visited Switzerland between February 22 and 26, according to a report from Bern.

During its stay in Switzerland the WPK delegation met the National Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Switzerland and had a conversation with him. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

During its stay the delegation also met leading members of the Lawyers' Association, the Students' Union and the Tri-Continental Solidarity Committee, public organizations of Switzerland, and had conversations with them.

* * *

The delegation stayed in Luxemburg from March 7 to 9, according to a report.

The WPK delegation paid on March 8 a visit to Robert Sekbes, General Secretary of the Luxemburg Social Labour Party, the ruling party.

On the occasion Robert Sekbes manifested deep apprehension about the fascist suppression prevalent in south Korea today and expressed indignation at the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's brutal crackdown upon south Korean patriots and democratic figures.

On March 9 the WPK delegation met and conversed with Rene Urbani, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Luxemburg and Secretary of the Party Central Committee.

During the conversation that passed in a friendly atmosphere, Rene Urbani spoke highly of the shining successes made by the Workers' Party of Korea in the revolution and construction and stressed that the Communist Party of Luxemburg would extend an invariable and unconditional support to the struggle of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

(KCNA)

The Sun of Juche Ideology Is Spreading Its Red Rays around the Globe

by Muztaba Hussain Bhatti (Pakistan)

(Continued from Our Previous Issue No. 12)

"The Korean People Will Surely Achieve National Reunification"

Last time I had visited Panmunjom. This time I visited again Panmunjom. I saw there US soldiers at the Demarcation Line and again I realized deeply that the US imperialists are the root cause of the division of Korean nation, a nation having a history of 5,000 years and a brilliant national culture and one race, one language. So, I was again deeply moved, and my blood boiled seeing this agonizing situation. And I could not stop my indignation and I shouted at those US imperialist beasts who have divided Korean nation.

President Kim Il Sung has repeatedly, and many times, offered for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. President Kim Il Sung has put forward the three precious principles for reunification—Independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

President Kim Il Sung has put forward 5-point programme on 23 June 1973.

We consider that this 5-point programme is the only means and source of lasting peace in Korean peninsula, because it guarantees the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. But the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the US imperialists have never paid heed to this just and principled proposals put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung. You see that these proposals are always supported by you people, by Pakistan. These proposals are always supported by the people of the world.

But the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang does not realize this fact that the day is changing, the situation is changing and they are still insisting their own ugly ambitions. You see that the US soldiers who are stationed in the southern half of the Republic show really that the southern half of the Republic is not a republic of Korea but it is puppet of US imperialism, it is colony of US imperialism.

US imperialism has economic aims, plundering the wealth of Korea. US imperialism is making it a base for military aggression on Asia, important base of aggression on other countries.

Dependence on others can never be useful as proved by historical facts. The Cambodian puppet Lon Nol depended on Americans. What happened? The puppets of South Viet Nam depended upon America, and what happened?

US imperialism cannot stop the Cambodian revolution, cannot stop the revolution of Viet Nam. How they can stop the revolution of Korean people? Korea is the country which defeated US imperialism for the first time in history. And we believe that the revolution is going on under the leadership of President Kim Il Sung and never gets back but will remain pushing ahead.

Instead of getting lesson from all these things, from these defeats in the Korean war, from war of Cambodia, from war of Viet Nam, Americans still say: "We will remain stationed in the southern half of the Republic".

And they say: "We will use atomic bombs if there will be next war." They say that south Korea is their forefront. How can south Korea, situated thousands of miles away from the United States of America, be a forefront of the US imperialists?

And if they say they can check, they can stop revolution, reunification of the Korean people by atomic bombs, it is wrong as it is proved by the history.

We believe that millions of atomic bombs can never stop their reunification, because Kimilsungism is the most powerful weapon in the world which can crush imperialism no matter how much imperialism it is.

If the US imperialists start a new war in Korea, they will be defeated completely due to three reasons. The first reason is that the people in the northern half of Korea and those in the south encouraged by the achievements and prosperity of the brothers in the north will rise to fight.

The south Korean people want to be embraced under the warm and affectionate bosom of President Kim Il Sung who looks after the Korean people and who has brought them to the highest peak of glory.

We know, even the world knows, that President Kim Il Sung is ruling the entire Korean nation including the people living in the south.

This is why if a war starts the US imperialists will be defeated miserably because the south Korean people will also be the brothers of the north.

Secondly, they will be dealt a crushing blow by the powerful Korean People's Army which has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The Korean people and the Korean People's Army will be ever-victorious and will surely reunify the country because they have the great military strategist like President Kim Il Sung who is the iron-willed brilliant commander and who has defeated two imperialisms already.

And third, the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are isolated internationally.

Now the world people admit Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and they recognize President Kim Il Sung as the only leader of Korea.

And these are not the days for the imperialist forces to rule. Day by day the world people are getting awakened and the world revolutionary forces are growing stronger.

Now, the imperialist forces are isolated. Now the imperialist forces have to get back. It is the lesson of the history. The progressives will go ahead day by day. And you see that Pak Jung Hi puppet gang must get the lesson from the result of the Cao Ky and what happened to puppet Lon Nol and what happened to Thieu.

All these things are the lessons the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang should get. They must realize this is the period for the revolutionary forces.

The Korean people and the Korean People's Army defeated the US imperialists for the first time in history. Likewise, they will eventually destroy the scoundrels if the latter unleash another war.

We are convinced that the Korean people will certainly attain the country's reunification before long.

There is no doubt that the south Korean people will enjoy a happy life in the embrace of President Kim Il Sung, the genius of world revolution and a tender-hearted father.

(The End)

Steel and Cement Industries of Our Country Develop by Leaps and Bounds under the Banner of Three Revolutions

We must exert our efforts for the ferrous metallurgical and cement industries; we must make the maximum use of their existing production capacities and complete the construction projects now under way at the earliest possible date and thus victoriously attain the goals of steel and cement production under the Six-Year Plan.

KIM IL SUNG

Steel Industry with Splendid Prospect of Development

THE steel industry serves as an important criterion for ascertaining the level of industrialization and economic strength of a country.

Our country was once a colonial and semi-feudal state. Our steel industry was held back and had very weak foundations owing to the Japanese imperialists' colonial predatory policy.

Thanks to the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, however, our steel industry has made rapid progress since liberation of the country.

In 1946, the year following liberation from Japanese imperialists' colonial rule only 5,000 tons of steel was turned out in our country. In 1970 per capita steel output reached the level of advanced industrial countries. As of the end of August last year the steel output showed a 1.5-fold increase as against 1970.

The goal of production of 3.8-4 million tons of steel under the Six-Year Plan will be attained before the set time. During the next perspective plan period the output of steel will be up to the mark of 12 million tons.

In fact, there is a very strong possibility of hitting this remarkable target of steel production.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"Our country has rich iron-ore resources and very bright prospects for the development of the iron and steel industry."

Our country has inexhaustible deposit of high-grade iron ore. This will firmly guarantee an increased output of iron.

Large-scale iron ore mines were developed in different parts of the country, each with a deposit estimated at enormous quantity of ore. In recent years the deposits of thousands of millions of tons of iron ore were discovered in our western region and northern hinterland as a result of the extensive geological prospecting work.

The great leader intelligently led us to tap the rich underground resources in a big way and rapidly increase steel output. Consequently, our iron ore extractive industry is making rapid progress. Equipment and facilities in all our iron mines are replaced by large, modern and high-speed ones. Diversified means are used in ore transport. Existing mines are greatly expanded and new ones developed on a large scale. As a result, iron ore production is on the steady increase.

Along with the abundant resources, the solid material and technological foundations of our ferrous metallurgical industry make the prospects for the sharp growth of steel output brighter still.

The great leader paid keen attention to the development of the metallurgical industry in particular, considering heavy industry to be a cornerstone in the foundations of an independent national economy.

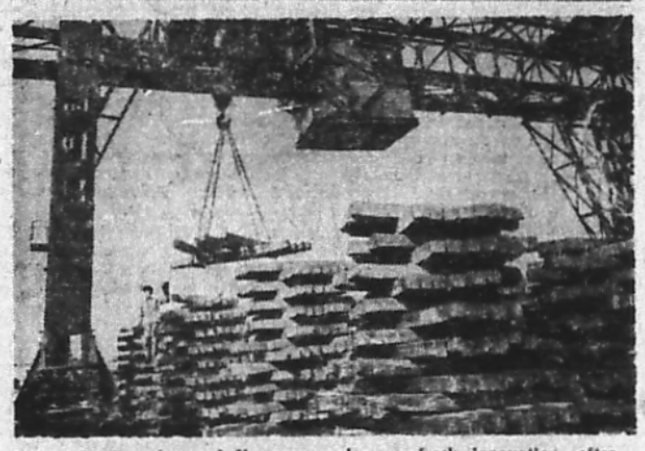
Thanks to his wise guidance many modernly-equipped, large-scale iron works and steel plants were built.

A blast furnace with the capacity of 1,500 cubic metres was built by our own efforts. A complete set of modern metallurgical equipment is manufactured successfully. Our technique acquired and experience accumulated so far are enough for the construction of a blast furnace with the capacity of 2,000 cubic metres.

With the progress of our Juche-oriented metallurgy, the new methods have been introduced extensively in producing iron and steel including untinished steel in conformity with the specific conditions of our country in terms of fuel. As a result, the technological and economic indices have steadily been improved in the production of pig iron and steel, followed by the rapid growth of steel output.

Our steel industry which has developed by leaps and bounds has highly promising prospects, because it is based firmly on our own raw materials and technology.

Li Chan Sun



TOP: Steel makers of Kangson make one fresh innovation after another every day. BELOW: Structural steel is turned out in larger quantities to be sent to the sites of grand socialist construction

Production Rises at Northern Metallurgical Bases

The steel makers in the northern region of the country have brought about a big upswing in production, upholding the militant tasks put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his New Year Address for 1976.

Under the banner of three revolutions, the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, a gigantic ferrous metallurgical industry base, maintains a revolutionary upsurge in carrying into practice the instructions of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for effecting great innovations in steel production by directing efforts to ferrous metal industry and making a maximum use of the production capacity.

Its average daily output of pig iron in January was 2.6 times and that of sintered ores 1.8 times the daily average in December last year. Now these figures have been surpassed with a peak record since commissioning chalked up.

The Songjin Steel Works is keeping production on a high level far above the rated capacity of major units of equipment including some electric furnaces and rolling machines.

The steel makers of the Chollima steel shop have sharply raised the steel output by constantly introducing advanced melting methods.

The furnacemen in charge of twice Chollima electric furnace No. 1 and electric furnaces Nos. 5 and 10 fulfil their daily quotas at 130 to 140 per cent or above.

The Chollima riders of the rolling shop keep its rolled steel production on a high level. They have increased the variety of standardized steel by more than 10 kinds as compared with last year.

Meanwhile, the steel makers of the Chongjin Steel Works are steadily boosting iron production with the raw material and fuel found in abundance in the locality on the stand of Juche.

Furious flames of renovation have flared up among the miners of the Musan Mine of the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, who reliably guard the hill next to the steel height.

True to the teaching of the great leader that it is, so to speak, a law to give precedence to tunnelling and earth-scraping in developing the mining industry, they have sharply lifted the ore output through large-scale dynamiting and large-scale excavation. And they have considerably raised the actual extraction rate in ore dressing by improving the technical control of the dressing process.

Kim Sung Nam

Struggle for Increased Production of Steel

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Our country has inexhaustible deposits of iron ores, so we must develop ferrous metallurgy to promote a steady increase of the output of iron."

Wholeheartedly upholding the teaching of the great leader, the workers of the ferrous metallurgical industry are waging vigorously the "Three-Revolution Red Flag Movement" for increased production. They are waging vigorous struggle to increase the capacities of existing equipment for production.

The workers in Kangson are intent on a vigorous labour campaign to increase the output of steel, steel billet, seamless pipe and wire rope by 1.2-1.5 times respectively as against last year by hastening the work of introducing automation and filling up gaps in the production processes.

They are putting into practice their determination to double the capacity of the raw material processing centre by reconstructing and expanding it modernly and bring about two-fold increase of the production capacity by installing another rolling mill and remaking the existing rolling mills into the continuous ones.

The working class of the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex explored the potentiality of bringing about radical change in the steel production by replenishing and perfecting the equipment of the reduced ball ore furnace and raising the aggregative utility rate of metallurgical furnaces. And much potentialities are tapped also in the Kim Chaek Iron and Steel Complex, the Songjin Steel Works, the Chongjin Steel Plant and many other iron-works and steel plants.

The workers in this field are increasing the daily output per blast furnace and shortening the smelting hours by extensively introducing new technology and advanced work methods. At the same time they are continuously reducing the norms of the consumption of raw and other materials including cokes.

Our workers in iron and steel industry are devoting all their efforts to bring the construction projects now under way to the earliest completion.

Such struggle of the workers in the field of the ferrous metallurgical industry will result in attaining the goal of steel production under the Six-Year Plan at an earlier date and will help toward making full preparations to reach the goal of 12 million tons of steel in the near future.

Pak Ju Sol

Cement Industry Takes Rapid Strides

OUR cement industry has been rapidly developing from day to day.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"We should expand the bases of magnesia clinker production and the capacities of our cement factories; at the same time, we should build many new medium- and small-size local cement factories, so as to achieve a sharp rise in the output of magnesia clinker and cement."

Our cement industry has very bright prospects, because it relies on domestic raw material.

High-quality limestone and clay, raw material of cement, are found in abundance in all parts of our country. They are extracted easily in large quantities, enough to feed our cement industry.

In accordance with the great leader's wise policy of positively developing the cement industry, the state directed much effort to this field.

During the postwar period and the Five-Year Plan period the state made large investment for reconstruction of the existing cement factories and construction of new ones so as to rapidly expand its production bases.

The result was that our cement production increased by 283 per cent in 1960 as against 1956.

As the national economy developed rapidly since then, as the large-scale construction projects proceeded in particular, the state not only further readjusted and reinforced the cement factories, but also newly erected modernly-equipped large factories in keeping with the level of the country's industrialization.

In different parts of our country there are large-scale modern factories like Haeju, Pusanri, February 8, Komusan and Chonnaeri cement factories. Added to these are a great number of medium- and small-scale cement factories capable of meeting the local demand for cement in various districts.

These cement factories are outfitted with equipment, either completely mechanized or automated.

Take the February 8 Cement Factory, one of the leading cement production bases in our country, as an example. There a system of production control by industrial application of television and wireless communications was established. Automation and remote control were introduced in its production processes. This has made work easier and highly efficient.

All the modernly-equipped factories are run by our technicians with full credit.

Our per capita cement output reached the level of developed industrial countries in 1970. As of the end of August last year, the output of cement grew 1.7 times as against that in 1970.

Various kinds of cement such as air-setting cement, hydraulic cement and special cement are produced by our cement factories.

These are so superior in quality that they are very popular not only in our country but also in the world market.

During the new perspective plan period 20 million tons of cement are to be produced.

Sim Chol

The workers and technicians who are out to scale the height of cement whole-heartedly upholding the great leader's teaching now solve difficult and complex technical questions on their own, displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance. Photo: Workers and technicians of the Haeju Cement Factory consulting with each other about technical matters on the spot

Photo by Chong Ui Ryol

Intense Speed Campaign Afoot at Construction Site of Cement Factory

RECENTLY we visited the construction site of the Sunchon Cement Factory. Seen there were revolutionary slogans greatly encouraging the constructors—"Let's meet the requirements of Juche in ideology, technology and culture!" "Let's produce, study and live as the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!"

The construction site was dotted with high preheating and cooling towers, material and cement silos, large kilns and various buildings. The whole place was indeed a scene of an intense labour drive of the constructors whose hearts burned with loyalty.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In order to achieve the cement production goal the Sunchon Cement Factory must be built quickly."

Faithfully acting upon the instruction of the great leader, the constructors completed the factory buildings far ahead of schedule and are now hastening the installing of equipment at the final stage.

The chief engineer whom we met on the spot told us that the cement factory which will be highly automated and will have the world-biggest capacity is being constructed in line with the far-reaching plan of the great leader to rapidly boost the cement production and added that the factory will turn out 3 million tons of cement annually after the completion of the first-stage project.

When we inspected the inside of kilns Nos. 1 and 2 suggestive of big tunnels and went to the assembling site for the cooling pipe of kiln No. 3, the head of the assembling workshop said that the allegiance of the constructors to the great leader brings about amazing miracles in the construction work.

Then he briefed us as follows:

In order to shorten the term of kiln assembling, the constructors decided to introduce the method of fitting a kiln with some of its parts on the ground before the whole assembling job is finished. But the introduction of this method urgently required the help of a 160-ton crane. With the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, they boldly began to manufacture the crane and succeeded in a few days, using facilities which stood idle at the construction site.

Thanks to their creative labour endeavour, the said new method was applied and the kiln assembling, which otherwise would take 70 days, was excellently finished in 12 days.

While we were hearing such a story, another heavy cooling pipe was fitted to the kiln body in a short time.

We dropped in at the central control room where the assembling of intricate automatic apparatuses was in full progress.

The chief engineer spoke of the fact that scores of technical innovation proposals were introduced by workers there to speed up the construction work. He told also about laudable episodes which were current at the construction site—about the crane operators and truck drivers who helped others after overfulfilling their daily quotas; about the young constructors and heavy machine operators who came out to the construction site unnoticed to do another share of daily work and about the constructors and fitters who quickened the construction work greatly....

Their strenuous labour efforts created an astonishing construction speed—4 to 10 times faster than the original plan—everywhere in the construction site.

We left there in the firm belief that they will successfully finish the first-stage project within the first half of the year and make a loyal report to the fatherly leader, as they determined to.

Han Yong Sim

KOREA'S NATURAL WEALTH

Limestone

Our country has an inexhaustible deposit of high-quality limestone.

Limestone is abundant particularly in our country because the earth was soaked in the sea for a long period of time and limestone beds, good and thick, were formed far back in the lower Proterozoic era and the upper Paleozoic era, both belonging to the old geological age.

Huge mountains with limestones are to be seen everywhere in our country, irrespective of the northern and central, eastern and western parts.

The limestones rich in our country are of very high quality since they are less mixed with impurities, for they came into being in the old geological age under the conditions in which the vertical motion of the lithosphere is feeble and moderate.

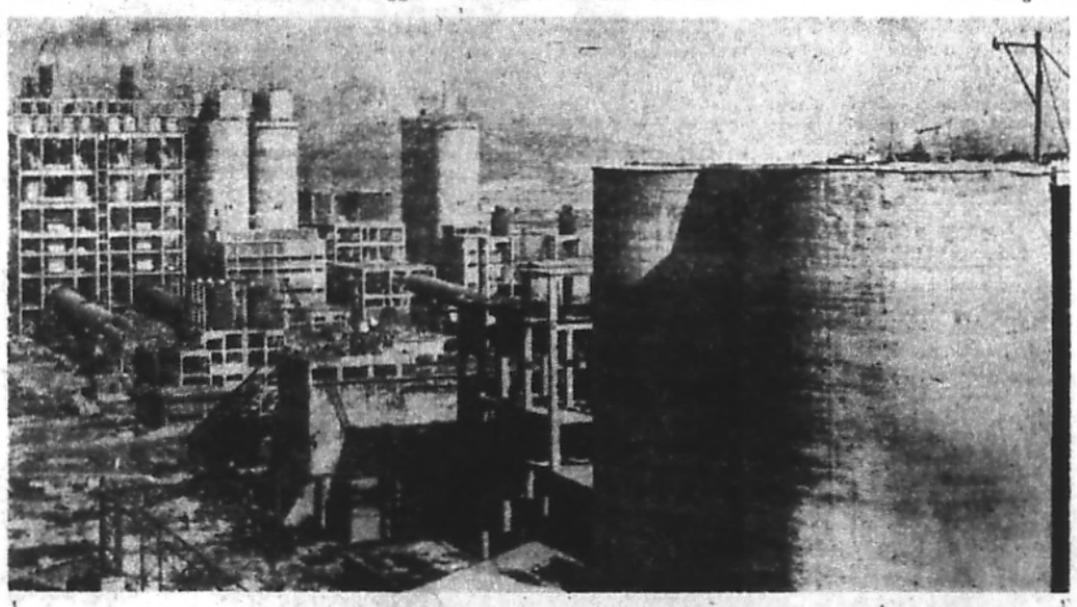
It is characteristic that the limestones contain much calcium and very little silicon and other harmful materials. The ingradients of the limestones produced in the central part are: 51.95 per cent of calcium, 1.43 per cent of magnesium, 4.65 per cent of silicon, 0.42 per cent of aluminium, 0.3 per cent of iron and so forth.

Our country turns out vinalon fibre, vinyl chloride resin and other organic chemical goods and fertilizer, soda and other inorganic chemical products with the abundantly obtainable high-quality limestones as raw materials.

We have rapidly developed cement industry using limestones. Thus, 7.5-8 million tons of cement will be produced at the end of the Six-Year Plan period and 20 million tons in the years of the next perspective plan.

Han Myong Ho

The mining site of the Komusan Cement Factory, an extraction centre of limestone abundant in our country



The large-scale Sunchon Cement Factory now under construction in accordance with the great leader's far-sighted plan

Photo by Choe Gyong Sik

TRENCHANTLY CONDEMN US IMPERIALISTS' MANOEUVRES FOR NEW WAR PROVOCATION

International Organizations and Foreign Public Organizations Issue Statements

Statement of AAPSO

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization recently published a statement denouncing the US imperialists for further reinforcing their aggression troops in south Korea and hastening war preparations against our Republic, according to a report.

The statement said:

The 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly adopted by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the UN member nations a resolution calling for the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea, and voices of the world people demanding the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and calling for letting the Korean people settle the Korean question are ringing higher as never before.

But, in defiance of this, the US imperialists introduced into south Korea fighter-bombers, offensive weapons and other mass destruction weapons and are further reinforcing the aggression troops in south Korea.

This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world peaceloving people who ardently desire the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and an unpardonable provocation threatening peace in Asia and the world.

The statement continued:

The US imperialists, going against the UN General Assembly resolution and the demand of the times, are continuously occupying south Korea and speeding up war provocations with great frenzy. But, they will certainly suffer an ignominious defeat as the aggressors and war maniacs at the hands of the courageous Korean people.

The master of the Korean question is the Korean people.

We hold that the reunification of Korea must be realized in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization holds that for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea the United States must discontinue at once war preparations against the Korean people, take out of south Korea their aggression troops without delay in accordance with the just resolution of the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly and the unanimous demand of the world peaceloving people and accept the just demand pointed out in the statement of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated February 27.

The statement expressed firm solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Statement of WFTU

The World Federation of Trade Unions issued a statement on March 5, strongly denouncing the US imperialists' undisguised new war provocation manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, according to a report from Prague.

The statement bitterly condemned the US imperialists who brought into south Korea "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers under their "tactical air force command" on February 24 and augmented the US forces strength in south Korea by more than 4,000 men and introduced there large quantities of nuclear weapons, guided missiles and other weapons of mass destruction.

It continued:

The World Federation of Trade Unions strongly denounces this arms buildup gravely menacing the peace and security in that part of the world and their ceaseless provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The WFTU calls upon the working people and trade union organizations of all countries to struggle to force the US imperialists to take at once the nuclear weapons out of south Korea and withdraw all their forces in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

The WFTU calls for further strengthening solidarity with the workers and people of all other strata of Korea in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Statement of TUIFTHAW Secretariat

The Secretariat of the Trade Unions International of the Food, Tobacco, Hotel and Allied Workers, on March 15, issued a statement denouncing the US imperialists' new war machinations, according to a report from Sofia.

The statement condemned the US imperialists for aggravating tension in Korea. It said:

The Trade Unions International of the Food, Tobacco, Hotel and Allied Workers strongly denounces the US imperialists' intensification of military moves in Korea and their continued provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, considering them to be a grave menace to peace and security in that part of the world.

The Korean people have been undergoing bitter sufferings for more than 30 years due to the country's split by the outside forces and the permanent menace to peace in Korea.

Our Trade Unions International expresses firm solidarity with the Korean people and workers in their just struggle for the immediate withdrawal of all the US troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea and for the peaceful reunification of the country without any outside interference.

Statement of PCSKR

The Pakistan Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification, on March 14, made public a statement supporting the February 27 statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry which was issued in connection with the fact that the US imperialists brought into south Korea "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers under the "tactical air force command" and are further reinforcing their aggression forces in south Korea and hastening war preparations against the DPRK, according to a report.

The statement said:

The Pakistan Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification pungently denounces the US imperialists' moves going against the trend of the times and menacing peace in Asia and strongly demands that the US imperialists withdraw at once all their armed forces together with lethal weapons from south Korea.

The Pakistan Committee for Supporting Korean Reunification considers that the settlement of the Korean question lies not in reinforcing the US imperialist aggression forces in south Korea but in making the US imperialists withdraw from south Korea taking along their lethal weapons to let the Korean people achieve the reunification of the country independently by themselves in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

Statement of DLAA

The Democratic Lawyers Association of Austria issued a statement recently denouncing the manoeuvres of the US imperialists to start a new war in Korea, according to a report from Vienna.

The statement said:

The United States recently increased the number of US troops in south Korea by more than 4,000 and is continuously introducing a large quantity of war materials into south Korea.

Missiles equipped with nuclear warheads and "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers are ready for operation to attack the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The United States has mapped out even a "seven day operation plan" and "nine day operation plan" against the northern half of the DPRK, clamouring about "threat from the north".

The United States driven out of Viet Nam is making desperate efforts to maintain and strengthen the Pak Jung Hi dictatorial "regime" in south Korea, its last strongpoint in Asia.

We protest against such war manoeuvres of the United States and demand that the United States dissolve the "United Nations Command" and withdraw all foreign troops from south Korea in accordance with the resolution of the 30th United Nations General Assembly.

The Korean people must be left to decide their destiny by themselves.

Statement of Denmark-Korea Friendship Association

The Denmark-Korea Friendship Association issued a statement on March 3, denouncing the US imperialists for their introduction of "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers into south Korea on February 24, according to a report from Copenhagen.

Recalling that the US imperialists brought "F-111" latest type fighter-bombers into south Korea from the US mainland, the statement stressed: this act of the US imperialists is a grave criminal act heightening the tension in Korea in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement, obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea and jeopardizing peace in Asia and the world.

In order to remove the danger of war from Korea and preserve and consolidate peace, the US imperialists must discontinue "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and quit south Korea at once taking all their military personnel and lethal weapons as demanded by the resolution adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly, it added.

Referring to the justness of the policy of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the statement concluded: Korea's reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without outside interference. (KCNA)

Shady Tieup between US and Japanese Masters and S. Korean Puppets Fully Exposed through "Lockheed" Scandal

The despicable nature of the south Korean puppet clique who sell the country and the nation for a few dollars and the shady tieup between the US and Japanese imperialists, the masters, and the south Korean puppet clique have been brought to daylight by the scandal of the "Lockheed" aircraft company which has ripped away the curtain to reveal the seamy side of the corrupt and degenerate capitalist society.

It was from 1973 that the "Lockheed" aircraft company began stretching its crooked hands to south Korea.

An illicit "broking contract" was concluded on July 6 that year between the "Lockheed" officials and Yoshio Kodama, its sales agent and market-seeker in Japan, who is a fanatic "anti-communist" element and big wheel of the ultra-rightist forces of Japan.

Under the "contract" "Lockheed" promised Kodama to pay 1,000 million *yen* if he succeeded in bribing traitor Pak Jung Hi to make the "Taehan airlines" buy its "Tristar" airplanes and pay him 36,000,000 *yen* and then 18,000,000 *yen* as "broking fees" per aircraft if he induced the "Taehan airlines" to continue to order airplanes from "Lockheed".

It was not without reason that "Lockheed" chose Kodama as the most suitable agent in selling its airplanes to south Korea.

Kodama had long played the role of a go-between linking the chieftains of the Japanese political circles with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. He played an active role behind the scene in manufacturing the treacherous and aggressive "south Korea-Japan treaty". He joined hands with Banboku Ono, one-time boss of the Liberal Democratic Party of Japan and a notorious "pro-south Korean" element, Ichiro Kono and Chong Gon Yong (Hisayuki Matsui), a Korean in Japan who is an ill-famed gangboss with a close tie with traitor Pak Jung Hi, and exerted his influence on the south Korean puppet clique through them. In December 1962 he flew to south Korea and launched into an activity to bring the criminal "south Korea-Japan treaty" to a success. It was none other than this villain who wirepulled Banboku Ono in December 1963 to reach an "agreement" with traitor Pak Jung Hi on "holding 'a high-level meeting' in early 1964 for a final political solution to the 'south Korea-Japan treaty'". Admitting this fact, Matsui said that "Kodama's behind-the-scene 'feats' in bringing the 'south Korea-Japan talks' to a 'success' are remarkable".

The deep-rooted adhesion between traitor Pak Jung Hi and Kodama is clear also from the fact that Pak Jung Hi has maintained close ties with the big wheels of the political and financial circles of Japan, looking up to Kodama as his "political adviser".

In this connection a Japanese press reported: "When some trouble crops up in his affairs with Japan, Pak Jung Hi often rang up to Kodama, asking him to inform the 'pro-south Korean' elements in Japan of his feelings. Kodama is the only man who addresses Pak Jung Hi by his surname in Japanese 'Boku Kun' among the Japanese".

Another fact proving the shady tieup between Kodama and Pak Jung Hi is that the former has instructed Matsui to build in Nasu plateau, Tochigi Prefecture, Japan, a refuge for Pak Jung Hi in anticipation of his expulsion from south Korea.

In a nutshell, Kodama is a dark monster who conducts an off-stage operation at "Chongwadae" (Pak Jung Hi's residence).

"Lockheed" thought that it would be able to open a market for its airplanes in south Korea without much difficulty and keep its bribery in the dark by using as the most suitable agent Kodama who had great influence on traitor Pak Jung Hi. That is why it put its head together with Kodama over large-scale aircraft sale to south Korea.

Among those who played the role of "guide" to the "Lockheed" aircraft company in its infiltration into south Korea is Kenji Osano, a notorious tycoon of Japan.

Osano had a hand in the scandal as an "intimate friend" of traitor Pak Jung Hi and a close associate of the south Korean comprador capitalists.

He formed close ties with the "Hanjin financial group" of Cho Jung Hun by supplying buses for the transport of US troops. Cho is a south Korean comprador capitalist who piled up a sizable fortune by accepting "special orders" from the US imperialists during their war of aggression in Viet Nam. In July 1972 Osano invested over 633,000 dollars in the "Taehan airlines" run by Cho Jung Hun to get about 10 per cent of its stock and in 1973 launched projects under the "Cheju-do island development plan for tourism" jointly with the "Hanjin financial group," stretching his tentacles of expansion deep into south Korea.

Osano known as the "backstage person" manipulating the political and financial circles of Japan behind the scene is very intimate with Tanaka, former prime minister of Japan. This has brought into shape another personal tieup between Japan and south Korea in the form of Tanaka-Osano-"Hanjin financial group"-Pak Jung Hi.

"Lockheed" did not miss the chance of using this "position" of Osano in its aircraft sale to south Korea. Thus Osano became another broker for it.

When the "Lockheed" scandal was forced into the open, Osano, who was then in Honolulu, Hawaii, flew to south Korea in mad haste to be closeted with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and then whisked off Cho Jung Hun of the "Taehan airlines" to Japan. Reporting this, a Japanese radio exposed that "this is an indication of some sort of shady compact between Osano and Pak Jung Hi in the current scandal."

Pak Jung Hi the traitor committed without compunction a never-to-be-condoned crime by opening wider the door of the south Korean market for the US imperialist monopoly for a few dollars put into his pocket by "Lockheed".

This exposes for all to see that Pak Jung Hi is a despicable traitor for all ages without parallel in the world who sells the country and the nation without hesitation when it comes to money and a human scum inferior to a worm and philistine who soils his hands with any filthy swindle for his personal wealth and glory, prolonging his dirty days on the crumbs falling from the tables of his American and Japanese masters.

Hong Gi Nam

S. Korean People Keep Up Struggle despite Pak Jung Hi Fascist Bandits' Unheard-of Suppression

Journalists of S. Korean "Tonga Ilbo" Again Rise In Struggle for Freedom of the Press

Journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" again rose on March 17 in the struggle for the freedom of the press, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

More than 60 journalists of the daily held a meeting in front of the newspaper office and staged a demonstration.

The foreign press report said that this struggle was waged on the first anniversary of the struggle of the journalists of this newspaper for the freedom of the press in March last year.

According to reports, the journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" who were expelled by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang last year for their struggle for the freedom of the press, have kept up their struggle in various forms, holding a meeting once every month after forming the "Tonga Struggle Committee for Defence of the Freedom of the Press."

The above journalists who rose in the renewed struggle, angered at the fascist crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in trampling underfoot even the elementary democratic freedom including the freedom of the press, published at their meeting a declaration saying that they would "fight to a finish" and then staged an hour long demonstration marching up to the press house, the report said:

According to another report, the demonstrators distributed among the journalists and citizens handbills informing them of their struggle up to date, ardently calling upon them to join them in the struggle.

During the last one year, the suppression of the press by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang has become more vicious and brutal and the last vestige of the freedom of the press has been erased under its fascist tyranny.

The struggle in which the journalists of "Tonga Ilbo" rose again, unable to bear this dark reality, shows their undaunted spirit to win the freedom of the press at any cost, smashing the fascist suppression on the part of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Hence, it draws the keen attention of the south Korean people and public circles.

Printed "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation" Scattered Continuously at South Korean Universities

Printings of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" made public at an anti-"government" protest meeting on March 1 are being scattered continuously at south Korean universities, according to a report of the Seoul correspondent of Japanese "Tokyo Shimbun" as quoted by the Korea News Service in Tokyo.

Earlier, a foreign news agency had reported from Seoul that handbills carrying the content of the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" have been scattered "at least on seven campuses in Seoul."

As already reported, numerous handbills introducing and supporting the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and denouncing the brutal suppression of its signatories and others involved in it by the fascist gang were scattered at the Seoul University, the Hanyang University, the Chungang University, the Rihwa Women's University and the Songgyungwan University on March 11 and 12. Those handbills are now being distributed continuously not only at universities in Seoul but also in many other places of the city.

This is a clear indication that the south Korean students burning with a sense of justice are meeting the spring of struggle with their righteous activities against fascism and for democracy, not yielding to the untold repression by the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang. (KCNA)

Ever Increasing Tendency Toward Independence

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

"In all areas of Asia today the voices calling for independence are ringing out loudly and the fighting spirit is rapidly mounting against US imperialism and Japanese militarism."

According to a report, the sixth batch of the US imperialist aggressor troops pulled out of Thailand on March 1, with their bases abolished.

This affords a glimpse of the situation prevailing in the Southeast Asian region in which the US imperialists' system of subordination and domination is collapsing on a full scale, while the anti-US fighting spirit is running higher among the people of this region day by day and the governments of the countries exhibit ever stronger tendency toward the road of independence.

As is generally known, since the defeat of US imperialism in the Indochinese war last year the Thai people have intensified the struggle against the US imperialist machinations to turn Thailand into a military base. Meanwhile, representing the people's will, the government demanded that the US imperialist aggressor troops dismantle all their bases and withdraw from Thailand till March of this year.

The voices calling for independence are ringing out loudly in the Philippines, too.

The Philippine President said: "The outdated way of thinking is no good for us and other Asian countries. We must reconsider our relations of alliance and must take our own destiny into consideration again", and declared: "We will abrogate the mutual defence treaty concluded with the United States and take over the bases, if so required by our national interests".

The desire of the Southeast Asian countries to take the road of independence finds its expression also in the fact they want to free themselves from the fetters of the aggressive military alliance with US imperialism.

The fate of the "SEATO", an aggressive military tool of US imperialism, has been sealed already.

The US imperialist plan to rig up an undivided "anti-communist" military alliance covering the whole of Asian region has ended in failure. Even the "ASPAC" built up for a long time by the US imperialists as a mother-body of the said alliance has crumbled spontaneously. All these are attributable to the unanimous demand of the countries in this region.

Thailand, the Philippines, Malaysia and other Southeast Asian countries are not only making overall reexamination of their relations of alliance with US imperialism but also are striving to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with our country, other socialist countries and third world countries.

The Thai government has recently pulled their troops back from south Korea, stating that this is "because Thailand really wants to be a neutral country and be friendly to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea". The Thai troops had been stationed there for over 20 years wearing the "UN force" helmets together with the US imperialist aggressor army.

Such tendency of the Southeast Asian countries toward independence stems from the alarming consequences involved by their relations of alliance with US imperialism and the lesson drawn from them—during the aggressive wars against the Korean and Indochinese peoples the US imperialists turned them into supply bases or operational bases and reduced their peoples to cannon-fodders. Worse still, the national independence and sovereignty were trampled underfoot, and the independent progress was held back to a great extent. What was more, manpower and natural resources of these countries were exhausted, and their national honour was impaired. This would bring the ignominious destruction on them.

Their tendency toward independence, their desire to terminate the said relations with US imperialism and safeguard the honour as sovereign countries, reflects the demand of the present times. It fully conforms to their national interests and meets the demand of the world's people for the defence of peace and security in Asia and other parts of the world.

This is why the progressive countries and people the world over warmly support and hail the stand taken up by the countries in this region and endeavour to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with them.

Only the US imperialists are displeased with their tendency toward independence and go so far as to exert pressure to bear upon them.

Ford and other bosses of US imperialism frequently visited these countries and cunningly plotted to keep them shackled to it by all means.

But the time has changed.

The present era is an era of independence in which the people once oppressed and exploited under imperialist rule are taking their place as the master of the world and are hewing out their destiny by their own efforts.

However noisily the US imperialists may clamour about "commitment" or "aid", no one in Asia with the exception of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the dyed-in-the-wool puppets of US imperialism, lends an ear to them.

The Asian people including the Southeast Asian people will never fail to build a peaceful, independent and prosperous new Asia with their united strength, opposing the US imperialist domination and intervention.

Cho Son Won

Arrogant Challenge to Non-Alignment Movement

In his recent speech on the basic policy of US diplomacy, US State Secretary Kissinger raved that many non-aligned countries frequently formed "allied confrontation" resorting to "extortion" against the United States and, slandering the just struggle of the third world people against imperialism and for independence as "staking," prattled that they would have to "pay dearly" for it.

Kissinger's gibberish is a malignant offensive against the non-alignment movement and an arrogant challenge to the third world people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The policy of non-alignment represents the trend of our time in which imperialism is failing to ruin and many countries of the world take the road of independence, calling for complete equality in international relations."

The non-alignment movement unites many countries with different social systems including countries of new-emerging forces advancing toward independence and against imperialism, for it extensively reflects the requirement of the development of the present times, and it is exerting ever-growing influence on the overall development of the international situation.

Why is it that the US imperialists bitterly hate and antagonize the non-alignment movement and try to threaten and blackmail the third world people? Because the struggle of the awakened third world people renders it impossible for the US-led imperialists to take arbitrary action and exercise "privilege", in other words, the days are gone when the US-led imperialists, trampling upon the will and interests of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, could hold sway over their destinies and oppress and plunder them as they please.

With the passage of time the third world countries are growing stronger, while the US imperialists are being further isolated and repudiated in all parts of the world.

Kissinger's affront to the non-alignment movement and threat and blackmail to the third world people are, in fact, an expression of the dissatisfaction of US imperialism with the development of the situation in which the world balance of forces is turning more unfavourably to US imperialism and its "stick policy" is becoming unworkable and a manifestation of its vain attempt to wield again its worn-out "baton" to dictate the third world people.

Threat and blackmail on the part of the US imperialists are their customary practice to escape from isolation in the international arena, recover their prestige which has fallen to the ground and to place the third world countries under their control.

The US imperialists have resorted and are still resorting to all available means and ways in bringing pressure on those countries which do not yield to them—discontinuance of "aid", discrimination in trade relations and even threat of armed intervention.

The threat and blackmail by the US imperialists, however, are an anachronistic action and only precipitate their own ruin and isolation.

This has been clearly borne out by the decisive measures taken by the countries of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries against the military threat and blackmail of US imperialism, by the massive struggle of the Latin American countries against the "commercial law" of US imperialism and by the present determined stand of the third world countries against the US imperialists' threat of stoppage of "aid".

With no threat and blackmail, however, can US imperialism frighten the third world people or check the road ahead of them who are advancing vigorously for the common cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

Song Mu Ik

LEFT: Indonesian students burn Tanaka (then Japanese Prime Minister) in effigy. RIGHT: College students of Thailand fighting against economic infiltration of foreign monopolies

Friendship Visits

☆ Yoshihiro Ito, President of the Tokai Shipping Company of Japan, arrived in Pyongyang on February 27.

☆ A delegation of the Japan Broadcasting Corporation headed by Kazuo Sano, Chief Editor of the News Centre of the Japan Broadcasting Corporation, flew into Pyongyang on March 12 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ A tourist group of the Naval Staff College of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan headed by Captain I.F. Quadir, its Rector, came to Pyongyang on March 16.

☆ Ryosuke Yasue, Editor-in-Chief of the Japanese politico-theoretical magazine "Sekai," arrived in Pyongyang on March 16 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

☆ A delegation of the "Study Group for the Expansion of Economic, Cultural and Friendly Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" of the French National Assembly (Lower House) headed by Pierre-Bernard Couste, Member of the Sub-Committee of the External Policy Committee of the French National Assembly and Chairman of the "Study Group", arrived in Pyongyang on March 19.

A delegation of the "Study Group for the Expansion of Economic, Cultural and Friendly Relations with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" of the French National Assembly (Lower House)

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *chon*. No. 13014-69454